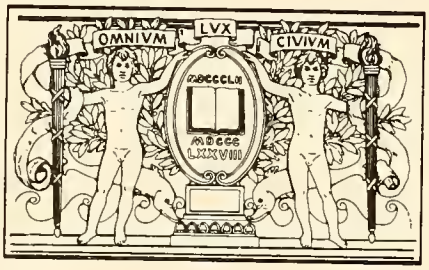

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WOMEN
of the 89th congress

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
W. Willard Wirtz, Secretary
WOMEN'S BUREAU
MARY DUBLIN KEYSERLING, DIRECTOR

This publication provides biographical sketches of the twelve women of the 89th Congress of the United States, two of whom are in the Senate and ten in the House of Representatives.

The Women's Bureau has prepared this publication in response to many requests, both from this country and abroad, for information concerning the public service of these outstanding American women.

Mary Dublin Keyserling
Director, Women's Bureau

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SENATOR MAURINE B. NEUBERGER (D)

State of Oregon

Mrs. Maurine B. Neuberger was elected in 1960 as the first woman Senator from Oregon. She is the widow of Senator Richard L. Neuberger, and was elected to the remainder of his unexpired term at the same time she was elected to a full 6-year term, ending January 3, 1967. In 1964 the Senator married Dr. Philip Solomon.

In the 87th and 88th Congresses, Senator Neuberger was a member of the Banking and Currency and the Agriculture and Forestry Committees, and the Special Committee on the Aging. For the 89th Congress, the Oregon Senator was named to membership on the Senate Commerce and the Banking and Currency Committees, and the Special Committee on the Aging.

Mrs. Neuberger graduated from the Oregon College of Education, University of Oregon, and did graduate work at U.C.L.A. She taught English and physical education in the Oregon public schools until her marriage to Mr. Neuberger. Shortly thereafter she was elected to the Oregon Legislature, where she served three terms.

As chairman of the House Education Committee in Oregon, she authored several bills setting up pilot programs for retarded and exceptional children, tax deduction provisions for working mothers, and promotion of public savings through school reorganization. During this time she gained national acclaim for her successful crusade to end the ban on colored margarine.

In 1955 Mrs. Neuberger came to Washington when her husband was elected to the Senate. There she edited a monthly newsletter which went to her husband's constituents. With her photographs of Alaska and the Northwest, she assisted him in the preparation of magazine articles depicting that colorful country.

The Senator's legislative program concerns Federal aid to schools, cancer research, grants for handicapped children, extended social security benefits, housing for lower income families and the aged, consumer protection against fraud and deception, conservation measures, maritime adjustment, and congressional reform. She is the author of the book, *Smoke Screen: Tobacco and the Public Welfare,* published in 1964, and numerous articles in national magazines on consumer affairs, congressional reform, health and welfare, air pollution control, and natural resource conservation.

Senator Neuberger is a member of the National Board of the United Nations Association. She was a delegate to the NATO Conference in London (1959) and Paris (1960), and has served on the Democratic Party's National Committee on Natural Resources and Conservation.

The Senator is a member of the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission. She was appointed a member of the President's Commission on the Status of Women, and was chairman of its Committee on Social Insurance and Taxation. Also, she has been a delegate to the Interparliamentary Union Conferences held in Canada in 1962, in Switzerland in 1963, and in Denmark in 1964.

SENATOR MARGARET CHASE SMITH (R)

State of Maine

Mrs. Margaret Chase Smith of Skowhegan, Maine, is the only woman to have served in both Houses of Congress and to have been elected to three full terms in the United States Senate.

Active in the political field since 1930, she served on the Republican State Committee 1930-36; was secretary to her husband, Congressman Clyde H. Smith (deceased), 1937-40; and was elected to the House of Representatives from the Second Congressional District of Maine 1940-48 and to the United States Senate in 1948.

Mrs. Smith began her career as a teacher and was an executive in the telephone, newspaper, and woolen industries. She was a nationally syndicated columnist for more than 5 years.

The Senator from Maine was the first woman to serve on the Armed Services Committee in the House of Representatives, and received Presidential commendation while a member of the Naval Affairs Committee of that body. In the Senate she has served on the Appropriations, Armed Services, Space, Government Operations, Rules, and District of Columbia Committees. In 1953-54 she was Chairman of the Ammunition Shortage Investigating and the Reorganization Subcommittees. In the 89th Congress she is a member of the Aeronautical and Space Sciences (ranking Republican), Appropriations, Armed Services, and Republican Policy Committees, and the Preparedness Investigating Subcommittee.

Mrs. Smith has served as Lieutenant Colonel in the Air Force Reserve and is an outstanding proponent of Reserve legislation in Congress. She as been cited by the Air Reserve Association, National Guard Association, and Reserve Officers Association.

In addition to being one of the 10 most admired women of the world in the Gallup Poll for many years (fourth in 1963 and 1964), and being cited repeatedly by national press and broadcasting organizations as woman of the year in politics, Mrs. Smith has received many national honors, including: Woman of the Year, Associated Press (1948); Woman of the Year, United Press Radio Editors (1949 and 1964); Award for Americanism from Freedoms Foundation (1950); Voice of Democracy Award (1953); Distinguished Service Award from National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs (1955); Lord and Taylor Award (1956); International Achievement Award (1956) and Woman of Achievement Award (1958), both from Soroptimist International Association; multiple awards for National Health Leadership (1960); a "Most Valuable Senator" rating by Newsweek Press Gallery Poll (1960); Gold Medal Award for Humanitarianism, Institute of Social Sciences (1964); and Minute Man Award of Reserve Officers Association for individual making greatest contribution to national security (1964).

Mrs. Smith received the honorary degree of LL.D. from Wilson College (1945), Alabama College (1949), Coe College (1949), Smith College (1949), University of Maine (1949), Bowdoin College (1952), Syracuse University (1952), University of New Brunswick (Canada) (1955), Drexel Institute (1955), Wesleyan University (1955), Tufts University (1955), University of North Carolina (1955), Columbia University (1955), Western College for Women (1956), University of Rhode Island (1956), Russell Sage College (1956), Mills College (1957), Washington College (1957), Gettysburg College (1958), George Washington University (1958), Bryant College (1959), Park College (1959), Ursinus College (1961), Beaver College (1961), Lindenwood College (1961), Eastern Michigan University (1961), Mount Holyoke College (1962), Brandeis University (1963), Skidmore College (1964), and Georgian Court College (1964). She received the degree of L.H.D. from Hood College (1951), Hamilton College (1955), Lafayette College (1955), Rollins College (1956), Keuka College (1957), Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania (1959), and Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital (1964); and that of Litt.D. from Temple University (1955). She also holds degrees of M.A. from Colby College (1943), D.C.L. from Pace College (1956), J.S.D. from Portia Law School (1957), Ed.D. from Lesley College (1959), D.S. from Muskingum College (1963), and D.P.A. from Northeastern University (1964).

The Senator has made extensive trips throughout the world and has conferred with many leaders of nations. She is regarded as one of America's most effective ambassadors of good will.

REPRESENTATIVE FRANCES P. BOLTON (R)

Twenty-second Congressional District, Ohio

Mrs. Frances P. Bolton is the only woman from Ohio ever elected to Congress. Elected in February 1940 to finish the unexpired term of her late husband, Chester C. Bolton, she has been reelected each succeeding term. Since January 3, 1963, Mrs. Bolton has been the ranking Republican member of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, having served on that committee for 24 years. She was chairman of the Subcommittee on National and International Movements, which issued the report "Strategy Tactics of World Communism."

Mrs. Bolton became the first woman Member of Congress to head an official congressional mission abroad when she led a subcommittee to the Near East in 1947. As top Republican on the Subcommittee on Africa and the Near East, Mrs. Bolton made a 20,000-mile study tour of Africa in 1955, visiting 24 countries south and east of the Sahara Desert. In March of 1957 she was one of four official delegates named by the President to attend the independence ceremonies of Ghana. Representative Bolton was U.S. delegate to the Eighth General Assembly of the United Nations (1953), the first woman to represent the Congress in that body. She was U.S. delegate to the British-American Parliamentary Conference at Hamilton, Bermuda, 1961, and alternate delegate to the seventh annual session of NATO Parliamentarians' Conference, Paris, November 1961. As a member of the Subcommittee on State Department Organization and Foreign Operations, she participated in hearings on the East-West Center, Hawaii, December 1961. In 1964 she served on the Foreign Affairs Subcommittee of the Platform Committee at the Republican National Convention. She is also a member of the Republican Policy Committee.

Mrs. Bolton has sponsored bills for low-rent housing units and for equal pay for women, and legislation making it unlawful to "black market" children across State lines for adoption. She was author of the act which created the Cadet Nurse Corps, and was instrumental not only in equalizing the pay of nurses with that of male officers of similar rank, but also in changing the status of nurses from relative to full commissioned rank as officers in the armed services. She successfully sponsored legislation to commission men nurses as reserve officers in the armed services, thereby giving proper recognition to an important segment of the nursing profession.

Mrs. Bolton's interest in nursing led to her endowment of the Frances P. Bolton School of Nursing at Western Reserve University in Cleveland. During the First World War she helped establish the Army School of Nursing. In the 84th Congress, she introduced legislation to establish a National Commission of Nursing Services and to authorize the Surgeon General to provide traineeships for graduate nurses.

Educated at the Hathaway-Brown School in Cleveland and Miss Spence's School in New York, Mrs. Bolton has also been awarded 14 honorary degrees--and values most highly the doctor of humanities degree given her by Western Reserve University, as she feels she has more nearly earned that than the others. She has received numerous awards from the following organizations: American Social Hygiene Association; National League of Nursing Education; National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses; Women of Achievement; Veterans of Foreign Wars, Department of Ohio; Foreign Service Institute; V.F.W. Post 5799, Cleveland; Cleveland Medical Library Association; National Association of Colored Women's Clubs; St. Lawrence Seaway Pioneers; Salvation Army; Experiment in International Living; Washington and Vicinity Federation of Women's Clubs; and Ladies Auxiliary, Veterans of Foreign Wars of the U.S.

The Ohio Representative is an officer of the French Legion of Honor. She is the Ohio Vice Regent of the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association, and a member of the following organizations: Cleveland Business and Professional Women's Club; Women's City Club of Cleveland, which awarded her an honorary life membership in 1961; League of Women Voters, Cleveland; Daughters of Colonial Wars of Ohio; Daughters of the American Revolution; Women's National Republican Club of New York; Pen and Brush of New York; League of Republican Women, Washington, D.C.; Society of Women Geographers, Washington, D.C.; National Federation of Women's Clubs; League of Republican Women of Washington; Republican Women of Capitol Hill; International Council of Women; The Wilderness Society; and The International Club of Washington, D.C.

Mrs. Bolton is a trustee of Lakeside Hospital, Cleveland, Ohio; Lake Erie College, Painesville, Ohio; Tuskegee Institute, Alabama; Meharry Medical College, Nashville, Tennessee; Capitol Hill Associates; and the U.S. Capitol Historical Society.

REPRESENTATIVE FLORENCE P. DWYER (R)

Sixth Congressional District, New Jersey

Mrs. Florence P. Dwyer, now serving her fifth term as a Member of Congress, is New Jersey's first Republican Congresswoman. She is a member of the House Committees on Banking and Currency and on Government Operations, and is ranking minority member of the Intergovernmental Relations and the Consumer Affairs Subcommittees.

Active in the Republican Party since 1936, Mrs. Dwyer was elected delegate-at-large to the Republican National Convention in 1944 and was made honorary vice president representing New Jersey. She was elected alternate delegate-at-large to the 1948 convention.

The Congresswoman from New Jersey was elected to the New Jersey State Legislature in 1949 and reelected in 1951, 1953, and 1955. She was the first woman to be appointed for 5 consecutive years to the important policymaking committee of the legislature, and the second woman in the State's history to be appointed assistant majority leader of the State assembly. Mrs. Dwyer was chairman of the assembly's Education Committee and a delegate to the 1955 White House Conference on Education. She has gained wide recognition for her legislative work in the field of education. She is author of New Jersey's equal pay for equal work for women law. Prior to her election to the assembly, Mrs. Dwyer achieved broad legislative experience as secretary and parliamentarian to the assembly majority leader and the speaker. After her election she attended Rutgers Law School to further her knowledge of taxation and law, and to increase her effectiveness as a lawmaker.

Mrs. Dwyer was elected to the 85th Congress, defeating a Democratic incumbent, and has won reelection by progressively larger margins.

In Congress she has continued her interest in education, and has worked for a broad range of legislation designed to lift living standards and enlarge opportunities. She has also been active in the field of Federal-State-local relations, and has advocated the strengthening of local and State governments by encouraging them to meet the real needs of the people more effectively. Among her other legislative interests are: establishment of a Foreign Service Academy, an increase in the earnings limit for social security beneficiaries, improvement of labor-management relations, strengthening of metropolitan mass transportation services and meeting other needs of urban areas, housing for the elderly, civil rights protection, control of dangerous drugs, more effective consumer protection, and the creation of more jobs. She cosponsored legislation establishing the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, of which she is one of three House members.

She has been active in such community endeavors as the PTA and Cub Scouts, the Business and Professional Women's Club, and several charitable organizations. She was regional chairman of the Red Cross committee for recruitment of nurses during World War II, and donated her services as public relations adviser to the New Jersey Nurses' Association.

Mrs. Dwyer and her husband, M. Joseph Dwyer, now retired, have lived in Elizabeth, New Jersey, for more than 40 years. They have one son, Michael J., Jr., who is an Annapolis graduate and an officer in the Air Force.

REPRESENTATIVE EDITH GREEN (D)

Third Congressional District, Oregon

Mrs. Green has represented the Third Oregon Congressional District--the city of Portland and surrounding Multnomah County--since 1955. She is now serving her sixth term in the Congress of the United States. During her congressional service Mrs. Green has shown special interest in education and labor legislation as a member of the House Education and Labor Committee. She is chairman of the Special Subcommittee on Education, which has jurisdiction over legislation dealing with higher education. She is also a member of the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee.

Mrs. Green has sponsored and guided to passage in the House major assistance programs for colleges and universities. One is the higher Education Facilities Act of 1953, described by President Johnson as the greatest step forward in Federal legislation in the field since passage of the Land-Grant College Act more than 100 years ago. Over a 3-year period it authorized $2.1 billion in loans and grants for classrooms, libraries, and laboratories. A second, enacted in September 1964, liberalized the National Defense Education Act. A third substantially altered the Federal vocational education program so as to provide help to urban youth. In 1961 she led her Special Subcommittee on Education to the Soviet Union, to observe the higher education system there.

Other legislation she has sponsored provided: collegiate nurses' training; aid to handicapped children; equal pay for equal work; statehood for Alaska and Hawaii; broader minimum wage coverage; congressional standard of ethics and disclosure of all sources of income of Members of Congress; social security improvements; liberalized immigration laws; creation of a Bureau of Older Persons; desegregation of hospital facilities built with Federal funds; reform of the Congressional Record; and establishment of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency.

Mrs. Green was born in Trent, South Dakota, on January 17, 1910. She attended Salem, Oregon, public schools and Willamette University. Subsequently she received her B.S. degree from the University of Oregon. She did graduate work at Stanford University, and has been awarded honorary degrees of doctor of humanities, doctor of laws, and doctor of humane letters.

Mrs. Green taught in public schools in Oregon for 14 years. In addition, she served as public relations director of the Oregon Education Association. She has done work for the United Good Neighbors, Oregon Cancer Society, and Oregon Congress of Parents and Teachers. She has also done commercial radio work.

Mrs. Green was selected for the brotherhood award of B'nai B'rith in 1956. Two years later she was named Woman of the Year by the national AMVETS Auxiliary. She was one of four Members of Congress to attend a parliamentary conference at Clarens, Switzerland, in 1958, and the following year was one of ten congressional delegates to the NATO conference in London. She received the Distinguished Service Award of the National Association of Colored Women's Clubs in 1962, and of the American College Public Relations Association in 1964. She likewise has been honored by the Young Women's Christian Association and the National Council of Jewish Women.

In politics, Mrs. Green served on the Platform Committee at the Democratic National Convention in 1956. There she seconded the presidential nomination of Adlai E. Stevenson. In 1960 she was chairman of the Oregon delegation to the Democratic National Convention--the first woman ever to head a State delegation of her party. And at that time, she was asked to second the presidential nomination of John F. Kennedy. Mrs. Green was a delegate to the 1964 national convention.

Mrs. Green was a member of the President's Commission on the Status of Women and was a delegate to the 1964 UNESCO general conference in Paris. She is a member of the United States National Committee to UNESCO and of two commissions of the National Council of Churches.

Representative Green is a member of the League of Women Voters, the Business and Professional Women's Clubs, the Urban League, and the American Federation of Radio Artists. She is a member of the First Christian Church. She is an honorary member of Delta Kappa Gamma Sorority, an honorary educational group.

She has two sons: James, a public school teacher in the Gresham, Oregon, school system, and Richard, an engineering student.

REPRESENTATIVE MARTHA W. GRIFFITHS (D)

Seventeenth Congressional District, Michigan

Mrs. Martha W. Griffiths was elected to the 84th Congress, and reelected to the 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, and 89th Congresses. She was appointed to the Joint Economic Committee (1961), and elected to the Ways and Means Committee (1962). She is presently chairman of the Subcommittee on Fiscal Policy of the Joint Economic Committee. Formerly she was a member of the House Banking and Currency and Government Operations Committees.

Congresswoman Griffiths served in the Michigan State Legislature from 1948 to 1952. She was judge and recorder of the Recorder's Court of the City of Detroit in 1953.

Mrs. Griffiths received her B.A. degree from the University of Missouri and her LL.B. from the University of Michigan. She is married to Hicks G. Griffiths, attorney, Detroit, Michigan.

REPRESENTATIVE JULIA BUTLER HANSEN (D)

Third Congressional District, Washington

Congresswoman Julia Butler Hansen is now serving her fourth term in the Congress. She was elected in 1960 simultaneously to the unexpired term of former Congressman Russell V. Mack in the 86th Congress and the regular term in the 87th Congress, and was reelected in 1962 for the 88th Congress by an overwhelmingly large majority. Mrs. Hansen was a member of the Committee on Education and Labor and its Subcommittees on Education, the National Labor Relations Board, and the Impact of Imports and Exports on American Employment. She was also a member of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs and its Subcommittees on Territorial and Insular Affairs, Public Lands, and Indian Affairs. In the 89th Congress, Mrs. Hansen is a member of the Appropriations Committee and its Subcommittee on Interior.

Active in the Democratic Party throughout her life, Mrs. Hansen was a member of the Washington State House of Representatives from 1939 through 1960 and speaker pro tempore 1955-60. She served continuously as a member of the Education Committee and was chairman of the committee in 1941, 1943, 1945; chairman of the Roads and Bridges Committee in 1949, 1951, 1955, 1957, 1959; chairman of the Joint Fact Finding Committee on Highways, Streets, and Bridges in 1949, 1951, 1957, 1959; and chairman of the Eleven Western States Highway Policy Committee in 1951-60. In the field of education in her State, Mrs. Hansen sponsored major legislation covering teachers' retirement, tenure, salary increases, school building program, lunches, nursery schools, school district reorganization, and basic support laws. She sponsored legislation to construct and streamline Washington's highways, and to establish a highway commission, limited access laws, and the highway merit system.

She was State vice chairman of Young Democrats, 1939; chairman, Nine-County League, 1944-45; and chairman, Wahkiakum County Democrats, 1936-60. She served 8 years on the Cathlamet City Council.

Mrs. Hansen holds a B.A. degree from the University of Washington. Her family moved to Washington Territory in 1877 and settled in the Columbia River country in 1880. She is the author of a widely read historical novel for young people about the Northwest, for which she received a national prize; and she has written extensively for the press.

During the 87th Congress she sponsored legislation on equal rights, lumber, power, veterans' benefits, and bills for her State. She is interested in all legislative fields, particularly labor, area resources, and transportation problems. During the 88th Congress she introduced bills ranging from trade and youth employment to power.

She is an honorary State member of Delta Kappa Gamma, from which she received an award in 1949 for "Outstanding Service to the Cause of Education," and is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Order of Eastern Star, and the Business and Professional Women's Club.

Mrs. Hansen is married to Henry A. Hansen, retired, and they have one son, David, 18 years old.

REPRESENTATIVE EDNA F. KELLY (D)

Twelfth Congressional District, New York

Mrs. Edna F. Kelly was elected in 1949 to the 2d session of the 81st Congress and has been reelected to date. She is the first woman elected to Congress from Brooklyn, New York.

In 1942 Mrs. Kelly was appointed associate director, and in 1944 director of research for the Democratic delegation in the New York State Legislature. She held this post until her election to the U.S. House of Representatives. Mrs. Kelly is a member of the executive committee of the Democratic Party of Kings County, New York, and of the executive committee of the New York State Democratic Committee, and is also Democratic National Committeewoman for New York State.

Since 1951 Mrs. Kelly has served as a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, where she is chairman of its Subcommittee on Europe, whose scope includes all European nations, including Greece and Turkey, the Commonwealth nations, territories and protectorates of the European nations, and Russia and the captive nations. In addition, Mrs. Kelly is ranking majority member of the Subcommittee on State Department Organization and Foreign Operations, which has jurisdiction over the entire operation of the State Department, embassy and consular buildings abroad, and the Foreign Service. Mrs. Kelly is chairman of the United States-Canada Interparliamentary Group.

In 1955 Mrs. Kelly was chairman of a nine-member Study Mission to Europe, to investigate matters relating to the Department of State and other departments and agencies engaged primarily in the implementation of foreign policy. In 1957 she was chairman of a five-member Study Mission on Policy Toward the Satellite Nations, to obtain firsthand information on issues relating to the European area that comes within the mutual security program. And in 1959 she was chairman of a Special Study Mission to Europe. In 1962 she made a study of the Soviet economic offensive in Western Europe.

The Kelly Amendment to the Mutual Security Act provided for participation by the United States in the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration. Under this provision more than one million European refugees have been resettled. Another amendment she sponsored provides for requirements regarding offshore procurement of equipment and materials, specifically the adverse effects of such procurement on the economy of the United States with special reference to labor surplus areas. She successfully sponsored an amendment to the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, defining the words "friendly nations" to prevent grants of surplus United States foods to Russia and satellite countries. She was one of the first sponsors of legislation to allow working widows and widowers to deduct specified expenses of child care from taxable income. This provision was incorporated in the 1954 tax law revision. Resolutions introduced by her and unanimously adopted by the Congress include one opposing the admission of Communist China to the United Nations and one expressing the sense of Congress on the problem of Hungary. In the 82d and subsequent Congresses she introduced bills to establish the principle of equal pay for equal work.

In the 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, and 88th Congresses, Mrs. Kelly introduced joint resolutions to create a joint committee to evaluate, coordinate, and utilize all intelligence matters in the various branches of the Government. Long concerned with agricultural problems, she has recommended direct payment to farmers instead of the present system of agricultural subsidies. In the 87th Congress, Mrs. Kelly introduced bills providing equal pay for equal work for women, raising the minimum hourly wage, and allowing income tax deductions for higher educational costs incurred by taxpayers on behalf of dependents. The adoption of the Kelly Amendment to the Mutual Security Act of 1958 has brought more than $1 billion of business to the United States. This amendment has not only paid for a large portion of the foreign aid program; also it has been a major factor in helping to stem the outflow of gold from the United States. In addition, more than 40 percent of these moneys was spent in areas of substantial labor surplus.

One bill Mrs. Kelly introduced in the 88th Congress would amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to permit a greater number of immigrants to enter the United States each year. The 88th Congress unanimously approved Mrs. Kelly's resolution that was intended to strengthen the United Nations by placing it on a sound financial basis.

Also enacted in the 88th Congress was a bill she had introduced for many years which amended the social security law to permit a disabled worker to establish the beginning of his disability, for social security protection, as of the date he became disabled, regardless of the date the application is filed.

By appointment of the late President, John Fitzgerald Kennedy, Mrs. Kelly served as a member of the United States delegation to the 18th General Assembly of the United Nations.

Mrs. Kelly is vice president of the women's advisory council of the Oblate College, Washington, D.C., and is also a member of the board of directors, Marymount College, Arlington, Virginia.

Mrs. Kelly was graduated from Hunter College, where she majored in history and economics. She is active in Red Cross and cancer drives, church charities, the Greater New York Fund, and numerous child welfare causes.

Mrs. Kelly is the widow of Edward L. Kelly, City Court Justice of the City of New York. She has two children, William E. Kelly 2d and Maura Patricia Kelly. She has eight grandchildren.

REPRESENTATIVE CATHERINE MAY (R)

Fourth Congressional District, Washington

Congresswoman Catherine May is the first woman to be elected to the United States House of Representatives from the State of Washington, and is the State's first Representative to serve on the House Agriculture Committee. A former teacher, writer, commentator and producer of radio programs, Mrs. May, a Republican, began her political career when she was elected to the Washington State House of Representatives in 1952 where she served for 6 years. She was subsequently elected to Congress in 1958 and is currently serving her fourth term. She makes her home in the city in which she was born, Yakima, Washington.

Mrs. May holds a degree in education from the University of Washington, was head of the high school English Department at Chehalis, Washington, for 4 years, and later served as a writer with the National Broadcasting Company in New York. She also was associated with broadcasting activities in the State of Washington.

In her home State, Mrs. May served as vice chairman of the Governor's statewide Committee on Educational Television; was legislative chairman of the Washington State Federation of Republican Women's Clubs; was a member of the Governor's Safety Council, the Washington Association for Retarded Children, the Young Republican Federation, Alpha Chi Omega, Business and Professional Women; and is an honorary member of Zonta, Altrusa, and Soroptimist Clubs. She is a member of St. Michael's Episcopal Church in Yakima.

In the 89th Congress, Mrs. May is senior ranking Republican on the Family Farms and the Research and Extension Subcommittees of the Committee on Agriculture, and is second ranking Republican on the Livestock and Feed Grains, the Farm Labor, and the Domestic Marketing and Consumer Relations Subcommittees. She is third ranking Republican on the Forests Subcommittee. Mrs. May is one of five members of the House of Representatives serving on the National Commission on Food Marketing created by Congress in 1964.

Mrs. May is currently president of the Western Regional Republican Conference, and in 1962 was one of six members of the House of Representatives to serve on the Joint Committee on Republican Principles.

In 1960 she was named "Woman of the Year" by Alpha Chi Omega, and in 1959 was recipient of McCall's Magazine "Togetherness" award and the Theta Sigma Phi Matrix Table Award. Mrs. May is much in demand as a speaker.

Devoting special interest to the problems of American agriculture, Congresswoman May is also a consistent supporter of electric power development; proper utilization of timber, land, and water resources; and orderly development of reclamation. She is also active on behalf of selective assistance for education, handicapped children, and juvenile delinquency prevention. She is noted for her active battles in Congress against backdoor spending and deficit financing.

Mrs. May's husband, James O. May, is a Yakima, Washington, realtor. They have two children: James, a freshman at the University of Washington, and Melinda, a student at Pyle Junior High School, Bethesda, Maryland. The family maintains a home in Bethesda, near Washington, D.C.

REPRESENTATIVE PATSY TAKEMOTO MINK (D)

At large, Hawaii

Mrs. Patsy Takemoto Mink of Honolulu, Hawaii, is serving her first term. She is the first woman Representative from the State of Hawaii, where she was an attorney-legislator. In the 89th Congress she is a member of the Education and Labor Committee.

Participating in the long struggle for Hawaiian statehood, Mrs. Mink has been a member of the Democratic Party of Hawaii since 1953. She was charter president of the Young Democrats of Oahu (1954), member of the National Democratic Platform Committee (1960), delegate to the National Young Democratic Convention (1957, 1959, 1961), and national vice president of the National Young Democrats of America (1957-1959).

The Representative from Hawaii was born in Paia, Maui, and attended Maui High School, where she was president of the student body (1944). She earned a B.A. degree (1948) from the University of Hawaii and a J.D. degree from the University of Chicago Law School (1951).

Mrs. Mink has been a lecturer at the University of Hawaii (1952-56, 1959-62), and was attorney for the House of Representatives of the Territorial Legislature (1955). She was elected to the Hawaii House of Representatives (1956, 1958) and to the Hawaii Senate (1958, 1962).

During 1963-64 she was a member of the following committees of the Hawaii Senate: Education (chairman), Land, and Ways and Means. She sponsored an equal-pay-for-equal-work law for Hawaii.

Mrs. Mink has been active in community affairs. She is director of Lanakila Crafts, a charitable organization to help the handicapped; director of the Hawaii Chapter, American Association for the United Nations; a member of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; former director of the Hawaii Association To Help Retarded Children; and former director of the Rural YMCA Chapter, Oahu.

Mrs. Mink is married to John Francis Mink, a geologist, and they have a 12-year-old daughter, Gwendolyn.

REPRESENTATIVE CHARLOTTE T. REID (R)

Fifteenth District, Illinois

Mrs. Charlotte T. Reid of Aurora, Illinois, is serving her second term as Representative in the 89th Congress of the United States. She was first elected in 1962 by more than a 60-percent majority and was reelected in 1964 by a corresponding majority. Mrs. Reid represents the 15th District of Illinois, which consists of Kane, La Salle, Kendall, Grundy, and DeKalb Counties.

Mrs. Reid, after being graduated from East Aurora High School and attending Illinois College, studied voice in Chicago and for 3 years was the featured vocalist on NBC and Don McNeill's Breakfast Club, singing under the name of "Annette King." In 1938 she married an Aurora attorney, Frank R. Reid, Jr., and worked with him in many local political contests and in his successful primary campaign for Congress prior to his death. Mrs. Reid has four children: Mrs. George Lindner (Patricia), Frank, Edward (Tom), and Susan.

Representative Reid has always had a deep interest in civic and charitable organizations, and has served as cochairman of the Aurora area March of Dimes and as president of the Child Welfare Society. She is a member of the Aurora Women's Republican Club and was a member of its board of directors for 4 years. She has been active in many other civic organizations, such as Girl Scouts and PTA groups.

At present Mrs. Reid holds membership in the Aurora Business and Professional Women's Club, Woman's Club of Aurora, Altrusa Club of Aurora, Illinois Federation of Republican Women, and the U.S. Capitol Historical Society. She holds honorary membership in the Teenage Republican Advisory Committee of the Young Republican National Federation, League of Republican Women of the District of Columbia, and Republican Women of Capitol Hill.

Mrs. Reid is a member of the House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs and three of its Subcommittees: Mines and Mining, Territorial and Insular Affairs (ranking Republican member), and Indian Affairs; and a member of the Public Works Committee and its Flood Control and Watershed Development Subcommittees. She is one of six congressional members of the board of trustees of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts. She was the first secretary of the Republican 88th Congress Club and is secretary to the Illinois Republican Delegation. Further recognition of her service to the Republican Party and in the Congress was given when she was selected to be one of two first-term Members of the House of Representatives to speak at the opening session of the 1964 Republican National Convention in San Francisco.

REPRESENTATIVE LEONOR K. SULLIVAN (D)

Third Congressional District, Missouri

Mrs. Leonor K. Sullivan, now serving her seventh term, is the only woman to have served in Congress from the State of Missouri. She is the widow of Representative John Berchmans Sullivan, who was serving his fourth term in the Congress at the time of his death in 1951.

A native of St. Louis, Mrs. Sullivan represents a district located wholly within the borders of that city. She resigned as training executive for a St. Louis business machines corporation when she married the Congressman in 1941, and later served as his administrative assistant. In 1952, after a special election had filled the vacancy in the 82d Congress caused by her husband's death, Mrs. Sullivan decided to run for his former seat and won election to the 83d Congress. She was subsequently reelected to the 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, and 89th Congresses.

Known throughout her career in Congress for her strong interest in consumer issues, Mrs. Sullivan is a senior member of the House Committee on Banking and Currency and chairman of its Subcommittee on Consumer Affairs, with primary legislative responsibility for the "truth in lending" bill which she introduced, and for other consumer issues within the committee's jurisdiction. As a member of the Subcommittee on Housing, she has played a leading role in the preparation of all housing bills passed by the House since 1955--sponsoring improvements particularly in housing for the elderly and chronically ill. She also participated in drafting, and cosponsored, a series of major measures to bolster national economic conditions, including the Area Redevelopment Act, the Small Business Investment Act, the Export Credit Insurance Act, the Mass Transit Act, and the Community Facilities Act. A ranking member also of the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, Mrs. Sullivan has served as chairman of its Subcommittee on the Panama Canal since 1957, directing numerous studies into the operational problems and activities of the Panama Canal Company.

Besides her own committee responsibilities, Mrs. Sullivan has actively participated on legislation of consumer interest before other committees, and was instrumental in the passage of the Poultry Products Inspection Act of 1957, establishing for the first time compulsory Federal inspection of poultry in interstate commerce; a series of annual increases in the appropriations for the Food and Drug Administration (Health, Education, and Welfare Department) and of the Meat and Poultry Inspection Divisions (Agriculture Department); the Food Additives Act of 1958, requiring pretesting for safety of all chemical additives used in or on foodstuffs; the anticancer provision--dealing with artificial coloring used in foods, drugs, and cosmetics--of the Color Additives Act of 1960; the Hazardous Substances Labeling Act of 1961; and the farreaching Drug Control Act of 1962, including the major provisions relating to prescription drugs first proposed by her 18 months earlier as part of an omnibus bill to rewrite the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act of 1938. Except for the prescription drug provisions already enacted, she has reintroduced her omnibus bill, H.R. 1235, calling for pretesting for safety of all ingredients in cosmetics; premarketing clearance of all health devices; tighter controls over "pep" pills and barbiturates; a ban on flavored aspirin; stronger factory inspection standards for all products subject to the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act; stricter labeling requirements to prevent deceptive and misleading packaging; and many other consumer protections. Separate bills deal with tire safety and industrial hazards.

Congresswoman Sullivan was the author of the food stamp law enacted in 1959 for the distribution of surplus agricultural commodities to needy Americans through regular grocery stores. A modified food stamp plan was instituted by the late President Kennedy. This led to her introduction in the 88th Congress of an administration food stamp bill which was passed by Congress and signed into law on August 31, 1964.

In 1957 Mrs. Sullivan drafted and introduced for the first time the exceptional children educational assistance bill to encourage experienced teachers to take advanced training in the skills of teaching gifted children or those with physical or emotional handicaps. In subsequent Congresses, parts of this program were enacted to establish fellowship programs for teachers of mentally retarded children and those with speech and hearing defects. The 88th Congress finally broadened the program to include teachers of all categories of handicapped children. Mrs. Sullivan cosponsored the Equal Pay Act of 1963, and introduced bills to provide full social security benefits for women retiring at age 62 and deductibility for income tax purposes of all educational expenses.

Educated in public and private schools in St. Louis, Mrs. Sullivan also attended night classes in vocational psychology at Washington University there.

She is a member of the League of Women Voters and of the Auxiliary of the first American Legion Post established in the United States. In the 87th Congress, and again in the present 89th Congress, she was elected secretary of the Democratic Caucus, and became the first woman member of the House to serve on the Democratic Steering Committee.

In July 1964, Speaker McCormack named her among 5 members from the House to the National Commission on Food Marketing to investigate and report to Congress on all aspects of the food marketing industry from farmer to consumer.

COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS OF WOMEN IN THE 89th CONGRESS

Women Members of Congress have assignments to 5 of the 16 Standing Committees of the Senate, and to 10 of the 20 Standing Committees of the House of Representatives, as well as other separate assignments.

Committees of the SENATE

Maurine Brown Neuberger (D)
Standing Committees: Banking and Currency
Commerce

Special Committee on Aging

Margaret Chase Smith (R)
Standing Committees: Aeronautical and Space Sciences
Appropriations
Armed Services

Republican Policy Committee

Committees of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Agriculture
Catherine May (R)

Appropriations
Julia Butler Hansen (D)

Banking and Currency
Florence P. Dwyer (R)
Leonor K. Sullivan (D)

Education and Labor
Edith Green (D)
Patsy Takemoto Mink (D)

Foreign Affairs
Frances P. Bolton (R)
Edna F. Kelly (D)

Government Operations
Florence P. Dwyer (R)

Interior and Insular Affairs
Charlotte T. Reid (R)

Merchant Marine and Fisheries
Edith Green (D)
Leonor K. Sullivan (D)

Public Works
Charlotte T. Reid (R)

Ways and Means
Martha W. Griffiths (D)

Joint Economic Committee of the SENATE and the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Representative Martha W. Griffiths (D)

NUMBER OF WOMEN IN CONGRESS, 1917-1965

Congress	Total	Senate	House
89th.....	12	2	10
88th.....	13	2	11
87th.....	19	2	17
86th.....	17	1	16
85th.....	16	1	15
84th.....	17	1	*16
83rd.....	13	2	11
82d	11	1	10
81st.....	10	1	9
80th.....	8	—	8
79th.....	10	—	10
78th.....	9	1	8
77th.....	10	1	9
76th.....	9	1	8
75th.....	9	3	6
74th.....	8	2	6
73d	8	1	7
72d	8	1	7
71st.....	9	—	9
70th.....	5	—	5
69th.....	3	—	3
68th.....	1	—	1
67th.....	4	1	3
66th.....	—	—	—
65th.....	1	1	1

*Includes the delegate from Hawaii.

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